JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Translated and Published by
Japanese Standards Association

JIS K 6828-1 : 2003

(JEIA/JSA)

Plastics—Polymer dispersions—Determination of non-volatile matter (residue) at specified temperatures

ICS 83.080.01; 87.040

Reference number : JIS K 6828-1 : 2003 (E)

Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee according to the proposal of establishing a Japanese Industrial Standard from Japan Emulsion Industry Association (JEIA)/the Japanese Standards Association (JSA), with a draft of Industrial Standard based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law.

Consequently, **JIS K 6828** is withdrawn and replaced with **JIS K 6828-1**, **JIS K 6828-2** and **JIS K 6828-3**.

This Standard has been made based on **ISO 1625** : 1998 *Plastics—Polymer dispersions—Determination of non-volatile matter (residue) at specified temperatures* for the purposes of making it easier to compare this Standard with International Standard; to prepare Japanese Industrial Standard conforming with International Standard; and to propose a draft of an International Standard which is based on Japanese Industrial Standard.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with a patent right, application for a patent after opening to the public, utility model right or application for registration of utility model after opening to the public which have technical properties. The relevant Minister and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying the patent right, application for a patent after opening to the public, utility model right or application for registration of utility model after opening to the public which have the said technical properties.

JIS K 6828 consists of the following parts with the general title *Plastics—Polymer dispersions*.

Part 1 : Determination of non-volatile matter (residue) at specified temperatures

Part 2 : Determination of white point temperature and minimum film-forming temperature

Part 3 : Determination of sieve residue (gross particle and coagulum content)

Date of Establishment: 2003-03-20

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 2003-03-20

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee
Standards Board
Technical Committee on Chemical Products

JIS K 6828-1 : 2003, First English edition published in 2003-11

Translated and published by: Japanese Standards Association
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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents, the original JIS is to be the final authority.

Printed in Japan

Contents

Plastics—Polymer dispersions—Determination of non-volatile matter (residue) at specified temperatures

Introduction This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the second edition of **ISO 1625** *Plastics—Polymer dispersions—Determination of non-volatile matter (residue) at specified temperatures* published in 1998 with some modifications of the technical contents.

The portions underlined with dots in this Standard are not stated in the original International Standard. The modified contents and their explanations are shown in Annex 1 (informative).

1 Scope This Standard specifies a method for the determination of the non-volatile matter content of polymer dispersions.

The method is applicable to all polymer dispersions whose residue is chemically stable under the test conditions. The method is also applicable to formulated polymer dispersions containing fillers, pigments and other auxiliaries.

Remarks 1 This method is suitable for synthetic rubber latices provided heating for a specific period of time is considered appropriate (**JIS K 6387-2** specifies heating until the loss in mass of a 2 g test portion following successive periods of heating is less than 0.5 mg).

2 The residue from unplasticized polymer dispersions and rubber latices consists essentially of the polymeric material and of small quantities of auxiliaries such as emulsifiers, protective colloids, stabilizers, solvents added as film-forming agents and — especially for rubber latex concentrate — preserving agents. For plasticized samples, the residue by definition normally includes the plasticizer.

3 In-house methods for the determination of non-volatile matter often include drying with infrared or microwave radiation. Standardization of such methods is not possible, since they are not generally applicable. Several polymer compositions tend to decompose during such treatment and therefore give incorrect results.

4 The International Standard corresponding to this Standard is as follows.

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21**.

ISO 1625 : 1998 *Plastics—Polymer dispersions—Determination of non-volatile matter (residue) at specified temperatures* (MOD)